Middletown Transcript.

VOL. I. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1868. NO. 40.

E. R. COCHRAN,

DEALER IN

GRAIN, LIME, FERTILIZERS, &c.

Middletown, Delaware.

WILL pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of Grain. Will sell Lime as low as the lowest. Will sell No. 1

PERUVIAN GUANO, $90 per Ton.

Ellis' Fertilizer, $56 per Ton.

RHODES' PHOSPHATE, $50 per Ton.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE, $56 per Ton.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE, $50 per Ton.

Baugh's Chicago Blood Manure, $50 per Ton.

SOLE AGENT, at Middletown, for the KING of Super Phosphates, viz:—MORO PHILLIPS, GENUINE IMPROVED. The BEST Phosphate for the money in this or any other market. The Price is not reduced, and neither is the quality of the Manure. The retail price is $56 per ton—$6 in a ton of Phosphate is a small item, when we consider that one extra peck of wheat to the acre, at present prices, will more than pay the extra $6, applying the Phosphate at the rate of 200 lbs to the acre. I will guarantee it to make the extra peck of wheat, over any other Phosphate, and also to make a heavier growth of grass after the wheat than any other. It contains more No. 1 Peruvian Guano—less sand and less plaster than some others, therefore has more strength.

That all I have said in favor of Moro Phillips' Phosphate is true, requires only one trial to convince the most sceptical. I would refer persons in doubt to John P. Cochran, Esq. who uses fifty tons each fall, or to Wm. Wood, or Wm. R Cochran, both of whom have given it a fair trial side by side with other Phosphates.

A liberal deduction in price will be made to cash dealers or consumers of large quantities.

Of the RAW BONE Phosphates Baugh's Commercial Manures have proved to be the best in the market. Farmers should use the best, and get their money back with compound interest.

Phosphates delivered free of freight, at any station on the Delaware Rail Road, or at any landing on the Delaware or Chesapeake waters, in quantities of 5 tons or upwards.

A liberal deduction to clubs. Send in your orders early.

August 8, 1868.—3m.

INDEX OFFICE, WARRENTON, VA.

Moro Phillips, August 8th, 1868.

DEAR SIR:—I wrote you last year in regard of your Phosphate, and bought a ton, which I sowed on ten acres of wheat, I also purchased other Fertilizers, and put the same quantity on. I have just thrashed my wheat, and delivered it at the depot. I hauled with a two horse wagon, twenty-four bushels at a load, and the wheat with your Phosphate on it, weighed, (the 24 bushels,) 149 lbs. more than the other. The consequence is, you will sell this fall, a large quantity in this neighborhood, as a great many have come to me for your address. Send me some pamphlets, and I will distribute them for you.

Yours, J. W. FINKS.

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.

HOW many have lost a father, mother, brother, sister, or an innocent little prattling child, and have not even a shadow of resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article is often kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance. How much more esteemed would be one of HORNING'S Perfect Photographs, of the loved and lost. There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation with an expression of regret: O! what would I not give for such a picture of my friend.

Readers, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now your mind is upon the subject, then take an hour or two and visit Horning's Gallery, then you may, at some future period, have reason to feel grateful for these gentle hints from

JOHN M. HORNING.
Middletown, Del.

The best memento that you can supply,
Or leave a valued friend when you die,
Is the life-speaking picture taken in health,
Far better than all of earth's fading wealth.

July 11-tf

PERSIAN HEALING OR PINE TAR SOAP.

FOR the Toilet this Soap has no equal. It preserves the complexion fair, the skin soft, flexible and healthy. It removes all Dandruff, preserves the hair soft and silky, and prevents it from falling off or prematurely turning grey. It will positively cure Pimples on the Face, Cracked or Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Burns, Fresh Cuts or Wounds of all kinds, all Diseases of the Scalp and Skin.

It is no humbug. Price only 25 cents per cake. Ask your Druggist and Grocer for it.

G. B. THOMPSON, Oil Merchant, Southwest corner Second and Market Streets, Wilmington, Sole Agent for Delaware.

August 22—1m.

FOR SALE.

75,000 Healthy Peach Trees

EMBRACING all the choice market and family varieties.

Hale's Early,	Red Rarcripe,
Troth's Early,	Stump the World,
Early York,	Crawford's Late,
Crawford's Early,	Ward's Late,
Moore's Favorite,	Smock Free,
Mary's Choice,	Crocket White,
Mixon Free,	Vandyke's Favorite,
Reeves' Favorite,	Last of the Season.

Will be ready for planting in the fall of 1868, or Spring of 1869. Apply to E. R. COCHRAN, or CHARLES ADAMS.

August 8—6m. Middletown, Del.

Farmers, Your Attention!!

NOTICE that the PENINSULAR MACHINE WORKS have "resumed labor," and particular attention will be given to repairing Pennington & Hussey's Reapers, Horse Rakes, Threshers, and Horse Powers of all kinds. A lot of Superior Reapers on hand. Farmers, look to your interests, and purchase Reliable Machinery "made at home," where you can have your repairing done promptly and reliably, and at the shortest notice. ☞ All work warranted equal to any offered. J. THOS. BODD, Agent.

July 26-tf

Original Poetry.

For the Middletown Transcript.

IN MEMORIAM.

Reminiscences of July, August, and Sept.

TO A FAITHLESS.

When Eve's quiet rest broods oe'r the plain,
And Luna shines above me,
Then of July I think and fain
I hear you say you love me.
I see you by my side, meanwhile,
The starlight glares above you,
And heaven looks down with pleasing smile,
To hear my words "I love you."

I clasped and squeezed your little hand,
(That hand which has misled me)
Your heart told me I am your friend,
And your sweet smile did glad me.
When closer, as if in reply,
Your finger's touch has met me,
For O, your heart said in July,
That it will ne'er forget me.

So August came to change the scene,
And gave me cause to doubt you,
My life's fair blooms did others glean,
And I must live without you.
July, my happiest month, recalls
Your words, "you loved none but me,"
But August proved them to be false,
For O, you have forgot me!

Oh! him who leans against a tree,
Whose root itself is rotten,
How could I hope she'd think of me,
Who has herself forgotten.
But when one's reason shall again
To your own self restore you,
When you think of me who now lie slain,
With all his hopes before you.

When roaming far in a distant clime
When will your heart regret me,
And weep through August's dreadful time,
The month you did forget me.
You'll think of me and think of you,
For life's time to remember,
Your falsehood and my love so true,
Frustrated in September.

Where is thy brother, female Cain,
Whom thou hast caused to perish,
Shall ask the Lord, then you in vain
Seek friend to love and cherish.
But Cain-like when your sin and fault
Relentlessly shall haunt you,
Then I will leave my earthly vault
And watching, sway around you.

GAMLIEL.

Agricultural Department.

THE CURCULIO.

To horticulturalists there are few greater pests than the little pests known as curculios. They destroy plums especially, but no stone fruit is safe from their ravages. In some parts of the country they have well nigh stopped the cultivation of the plum. All neglected orchards are infested by this troublesome insect, which lays its eggs in the newly formed fruit. During the course of the season the eggs hatch, bringing forth the wellknown worm, which proceeds to devour the fruit. After a longer or shorter time the diseased fruit falls to the ground. The insect then leaves its quarters and hibernates in the ground, or under the bark of trees, until it comes out fully developed the following spring, ready to renew its work of destruction. Its ravages are over by the middle of the summer, and by September the creature disappears entirely.

In that excellent journal, the *American Entomologist*, published at St. Louis, we find some facts concerning the curculio, stated on the authority of Dr. Hull, of Illinois. These new facts are classified under five heads.

1. If the curculio deposits its eggs early in the season, during those brief warm spells which occasionally occur in spring, and should these warm days be followed by cold weather, of at least five days duration, then these eggs do not hatch, but perish. A temperature of 70° F. is required for the developement of the larvæ, below this the eggs are not hatched.

2. In that portion of Dr. Hull's orchard which adjoins the woods, it is exceedingly difficult to get rid of this pest. Here the curculio commences to sting the fruit as soon as it is formed, but in the other parts of the orchard several days later. It is suggested that the insects which do this early damage have spent the winter under the bark of the trees in the woods, where they remain in the spring until they are ready to lay their eggs, and then make their way at once to the nearest fruit, and immediately lay their eggs. On the other hand, those who live in the orchard, being always about the trees, are more easily caught and destroyed.

3. Peach trees cut down to the root often throw up strong, vigorous shoots the same season, and these shoots are badly infested by the plum weevil. The familiar crescent-shaped cuts are seen in the bark, and they are as populous with these insects as plum trees in full bearing. Late in the season they are said to be even more infested than the plum trees themselves. Fifty years ago, Rev. F. V. Melsheimer, of Pennsylvania, announced that the larvæ of this weevil lived under the bark of peach trees, but this is the first confirmation of the statement which has been published.

4. If fruit stung by the curculio happens to fall upon ploughed ground, where the sun can strike them, they wither away and the larvæ dies Dr. Hull directs his men to lay his stung peaches upon such ground.

5. Late varieties of peaches, when stung do not give the egg time to hatch—or if, owing to peculiarities of the season, this should occur, the larvæ soon perishes.

Dr. Hull has invented a curculio catcher. This consists of a large inverted umbrella, mounted on a wheelbarrow, and split in front to go on either side of the tree to be operated upon. At the inner end of the split is a padded bumper. When used, this wheelbarrow is driven with considerable force against a tree, jarring it from top to bottom. The padded bumper prevents any injury to the bark, and the sudden jolt shakes down the curculios into the umbrella turned up to receive them. The best time for this operation is early in the morning, when the little creatures are sluggish from the chill of the night. The insects are easily caught and destroyed. This is represented as a most successful invention. Certain conditions, however, are requisite. The ground must be free from rank weed, and the trees must not be headed so low that the curculio catcher cannot be run under the limbs nearest the ground.

Another plan which has been recommended for getting rid of this nuisance is paving the plum orchard. It has been noticed that plum trees grown in paved city yards are not so liable to be attacked as those in the country. The reason is obvious. When the stung fruit falls upon the hard pavement is soon withers, and the larvæ perishes, so there is no brood to operate upon the fruit the following spring.

Still another remedy consists in turning hogs in upon the orchard in which plums or peaches are grown. This plan has been very highly recommended lately. In the same journal already quoted we find accounts of the success of this plan. This plan is prospective. Its merits depend upon the fact that the hog devours the fruit, larvæ and all, so that the next year's brood is destroyed in embryo The hogs pick up the wormy fruit as fast as it falls and give no time to the eggs to hatch. This process does not apply to cherry trees, as cherries do not fall to the ground like plums and peaches when stung by the curculios. We shall briefly state some of the facts bearing upon this point recorded by our entomological contemporary.

At Duquoin there is an orchard containing nearly eighty acres planted in peach trees. For the last five years hogs have had the run of it. The second year some fruit was stung, but since then the orchard has been free from the insects. The significance of this fact will be more fully appreciated when we say that the garden, from which of course the hogs are excluded, contains a few peach trees, which are badly stung. In the same neighborhood another orchard has had hogs in it for one year, and is but little troubled with the curculios. All other peach orchards in the neighborhood are nearly ruined, and there is scarcely a plum in the district.

In the neighborhood of Alton, Illinois, a large peach grower has been keeping hogs in his orchard for five years. His fruit is not nearly so much infested by the insect as that of his neighbor, though he adopts no other precaution. His trees are also free from borers, though he takes no pains to worm them His hogs keep in good condition on the fallen fruit and its animal inhabitants.

Another grower in the same neighborhood has this year a remarkable heavy crop. So far back as June his trees were so loaded that he was obliged to prop up the boughs, and the proportion of stung fruit was extremely small. In 1867 he kept hogs in this orchard throughout the summer. He attributes his success to the fact that during some frosty nights and cold days in the spring of 1868, he kept up a heavy smoke in his orchard, but that could hardly account for his exemption.

The Country Gentleman speaks of a cultivator who had heavy crops of plums for seventeen years in succession, during which entire time his hogs had the constant run of his orchard without a single season's interruption.

This same plan is equally effective against the apple worm—the larvæ of the codling moth. Several instances are recorded of orchards which were infested with these worms being entirely emptied of them after keeping hogs in the grounds for a few seasons.

As a matter of course, if this plan is to be successfully carried out, the orchards must be separately fenced in, and not allowed, as is often the case, to form a part of a field, in which the animals may stray to the detriment of other crops. Besides this, the practice of cultivating other plants between the rows of trees must be abandoned. Nor can this modern fancy of low-headed trees, branching almost from the roots, be tolerated, for then the swine could eat the fruit without difficulty from the lower branches, and would, of course, help themselves to that in preference to the windfalls on the ground.

As to the hogs themselves, it is manifest that they must be kept moderately hungry. A porker stuffed with corn is more likely to lie down and sleep under the trees than to go foraging through the orchard for wormy fruit. As well might an alderman, after a dinner of green turtle, be expected to exert himself to secure a supper of bread and cheese. An empty stomach is a great promoter of industry in man or beast. Perhaps the old fashioned mountain breed of hogs, otherwise called race-horse or razor-backed stock, might prove the most efficient scavengers we could employ. Their activity and industry are well known to all who have been cursed with them on their plantations. They are the most indefatigable foragers in the world, and their appetites are well nigh insatiable. Still it is hardly to be doubted that any pig, kept below a state of satiety, will be contented to hunt his dinner in an orchard. The experiment is certainly well worth trying, and there is such a mass of testimony in its favor that but little risk is run in making it. Besides, it commends itself to every man's common sense. If we can prevail on the hogs to devour all the wormy fruit, it is very plain that there can be no insects from that orchard the following year. Of course it may be infested from neigboring plantations, but it is plain that, if all the cultivators in any given neighborhood could be incited to concert of action in this particular, the prospects would be very good for the total banishment of this insect plague from that vicinity.

Surely any plan which would secure us the delicious varieties of the plum, would be heartily commended by both producers and consumers. This promises to pay doubly in meat on the one hand, and in fruit on the other. In a fruit orchard the hogs bid fair to be as lucrative as turkeys on a tobocco plantation.

Potato Rot and How to Stop It.

The immense damage done to the potato crop, by the disease known as the potato rot, causes any theory offered for its prevention to be read with interest. The idea contained in the following extract is worthy of consideration, and is certainly a sensible one. At a late meeting of the Institute Farmers' Club, New York, James Warren, of Monroe, Iowa, read an essay on the cultivation of the potato. This naturally brought on the subject of the rot, which he imputed to carelessness in not selecting seed from such hills as produce full ripened potato balls. The absence of these on a potato vine is a sure sign of immaturity, and although these potatoes will germinate and produce others, the yield will diminish yearly, because diseased from weakness, and finally die out from exhaustation. To bring back the potato to its former productiveness, the seed must be selected from those hills or stocks producing balls, and them only. In this way the tendency to rot will be checked, and the old fashioned productiveness restored. This is a sensible view of the subject, and probably a correct one. Vitiated seed will naturally be followed by an immature and diseased progeny. Plant only perfect tubers, and the potato disease, it is assured, will soon be among the things of the past.

From the Nashville Times, August 13.

Descent of a Flaming Aerolite.

Yesterday a strange and terrible natural phenomenon occurred in Cheatham county, about nineteen miles from this city, on the line of the Nashville and Northwestern railroad. About one o'clock, while the men employed on the plantation of Joshua Fulgham were going into the field to pluck fodder, the sun being hid behind clouds at the time, and a general gloom pervading the sky, they were much frightened and confused by the apparent opening of the clouds, judging from the description of the phenomenon, not more than five or six degrees north of zenith. They judged the cloud to be about three quarters of a mile high. A brilliant whitish red glare overspread an immense mass of black clouds, in the centre of which appeared a funnel-like aperature about four or five feet in diameter, the sides of which presented the appearance of rugged flames darting like fiery tongues, and licking and lapping at a large white hot object passing with inconceivable rapidity down through the aperture. When it left the mass of clouds it did not appear to fall in a perpendicular direction, but sloped at an inclination of some ten or fifteen degrees from a plumb line, and it grew more intensely bright as it approached the earth. It swept down like a kright angel of death and destruction; it struck the earth with a sound like a sudden terrific clap of thunder, and seemed to make the surrounding hills quiver to their foundations; great numbers of trees on their rocky sides, fell, and continued falling for several minutes afterwards, making noises like the prolonged reverberations of thunder among rocky cliffs.

The men were about four hundred yards from the place where the fiery missive from the sky struck, and were afraid to go and examine the place for several hours afterwards. They took courage, however, and being joined by numbers of the people living in the surrounding neighborhood, they proceeded to the place, and found that it had struck upon a flat ledge of rocks in a wagon way leading to a farm house on the public road. The fragments of stone were thrown around for several rods in all directions; the ledge, which is said to be three feet thick, without any seams, was disturbed for a distance of about fifty feet, split and torn up in fragments; the soil, which was spread in thin layers all over it, looked as if it had passed through a sieve. At the point where the strange body came in contact with the rock there appeared to be no soil at all, but a very fine white, floury sort of paste, which was quite hot, and a steam ascending out of the hole in which it had buried itself which was too hot to approach.

Several gentlemen of philosophical turn of mind were strongly of the opinion that it was an aerolite brought into a state of fusion by coming down through the atmosphere, but had not been completely burned before touching the earth.

There was a strong odor about the place, such as may be found in blasting furnaces, and the passage of the aerolite was marked by a light yellowish sort of smoke. Very fine particles of some oxide continued to fall over the country for several hours.

It is the intention of the people to organize a working party to quarry out what remains of the body, which is undoubtedly metal, as soon as the temperature of the rocks will admit.

Know thyself, if thou wouldst know mankind.

An Extraordinary Case.

It will not be forgotten by those now living familiar with the society of Washington during the Presidential term of General Jackson, that Mrs. Eaton, the wife of General Eaton, then Secretary of War, was refused recognition by the elite at that period resident there. They will also remember that the inflexible will of Jackson overruled this objection, and in time Mrs. Eaton was acknowledged as one of the reigning belles of that period.

That "truth is stranger than fiction" is again exemplified in the case of this same Mrs. Eaton, who is still living, will be readily admitted after the perusal of the following facts regarding her career subsequent to that time.

At the death of General Eaton his widow was left with such a handsome competency that she commanded the respect of her former associates in Washington, and retaining her widowed condition until the autumn of 1857 she was the admired of an admiring throng. At that time she became enamored with an Italian dancing master, one Antonio Buchignani, who was then teaching the lads and lasses of the capital the art of tripping the light fantastic.

He was gay and attractive, and, in fine, so ardently did he return the affection that notwithstanding the disparity of ages, she being sixty-six and he but nineteen years of age, they were married. Here Mrs. Buchignani experienced new troubles in spite of her wealth, for her old friends forsook her and refused to recognize her when on the street with her boy husband, and for one year her parlors were closed and they lived in seclusion. At the end of the year, however, he behaved himself so nicely that her former friends overlooked her shortcomings and once more she was admitted to society.

At this time, 1858, through the intercession of United States Senators Mr. Buchignani, after refusing several political and military commissions tendered him, was made the librarian to Congress, which position he held two years. The seeming felicity with which the lives of this remarkable couple ran along was only imaginative, as Antonio succeeded by intriguing in obtaining the control of the bulk of his wife's property—some $73,000—and one opportune moment he decamped to the sunny soil of Italy with the entire amount, not neglecting to take a female parterner, in the person of his wife's own granddaughter, a blooming girl yet in her teens.

In the city of Lucca, twenty-five miles from Leghorn, the absconding pair lived in all the princely grandeur in which their surreptitiously gained fortune enabled them. But the shadow of a dark cloud even then encompassed their existence, and still again it was marked with "ill gotten gains the pilfer never prospers," as Antonio lost or expended the bulk of his fortune, and with the little left he fled with his wife to Montreal, Canada, there embarking in a common business enterprise.

Forgetting or not fearing his shameful act, Antonio a few days since came to New York, where his aged wife has been living several years, supported by a son, who is a Custom House official, and she, hearing of the fact, with the additional information that his business was to secure the sum of $15,000, she looked about for the means of his arrest, and yesterday called upon Justice Ledwith, who issued a warrant to this effect. Here the once youthful husband was brought to grief, as an officer found him at a hotel in Chambers street and conveyed him to a station house. It was not long before his aged wife, who had loved "well but not wisely," confronted him before the above justice, and, telling her story, demanded support.

Antonio admitted all the charges, but not caring to agree to an allowance of $8 per week for this purpose, he was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction. This disposition of the bandbox dandy did not suit him, and late last evening he was discharged, after a prominent and wealthy lawyer of the city entered into bonds that this amount should be paid weekly.

Since Antonio has been living with the grand-daughter two children have been born to them, one of whom is still living.

Mrs. Buchignani is an intelligent, well appearing woman, about seventy-eight years old, and says, with all his faults, she still loves him dearly; that she did not care for her money, he was welcome to that; but she was greatly injured by his disturbing the peace of the family by living in open adultery with one of its members.

Antonio is a fine specimen of an Italian, good looking and about thirty-one years of age, he seems to treat the matter with indifference, accompaning the officers to prison quite unconcernedly, as though he were going into a dancing hall to instruct his pupils, having no scruples against reducing his wife to almost beggary and himself to shame and disgrace. Verily "truth is stranger than fiction."
—*N. Y. Herald.*

An exqisite at the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, has a wardrobe, carried in seven Saratoga trunks, containing 65 full suits of clothing, 12 dozen shirts, 25 gold and diamond shirt sleeve-buttons, 13 breastpins and enough rings to keep two of his fingers as closely hooped all the time as a wine cask.

Butchers do not "dress to kill—they kill to dress."

Poetic Trifles.

A TAKING WAY.

He took her fancy when he came,
He took her hand, he took a kiss,
He took no notice of the shame
That glowed her happy cheek at this.

He took to come of afternoons,
He took an oath he'd ne'er deceive,
He took her mother's silver spoons,
And after that he took his leave.

MAKE THE BEST OF IT.

Life is but a fleeting dream,
Care destroys the zest of it;
Swift it glideth like a stream—
Mind you make the best of it!

Talk not of your weary woes,
Troubles, or the rest of it,
If we have but brief repose,
Let us make the best of it.

RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS.

Just wealth enough to keep away
Of want the direful scene;
Just health enough to gild the day
And make life's course serene;
Virtue enough to act that part
Which is devoid of sin;
Courage enough to ask the heart,
"Art thou secure within?"

Wit and Humor.

The Old Woman and the Crow.

The following amusing anecdote, which has never yet appeared in print, struck me as containing a point so keenly satirical, that I determined to write it down and have it "placed on the records." It was told me by one who was an eye witness, and who, of course, speaks from the book. The story will lose much of its ludicrousness in my style of writing, and his of telling it, but here goes:

At a certain cross-roads, in the State of Alabama, stood a small grocery or "whiskey-shop," previous to the war, where "chain-lightning" was dealt out to the thirsty unwashed, at five cents a drink, or twenty cents a quart. The presiding genius of this delectable institution was one Billy Sykes, who, among various other pets, had a domesticated crow, black as the ace of spades.

This crow had learned, among other things, to repeat quite plainly the words "damn you," which he, of course, heard frequently used in the grocery. During the prevalence of a knock-down-and-drag-out fight one day, however, the crow was frightened from his home and flew off into the woods never to return.

About three miles from the grocery was a meeting-house—an old tumble-down, dilapidated affair, only used on certain occasions, when a "circuit-rider" happened that way. Into this building went the crow, taking peaceable possession; and two days thereafter the church was thrown open for preaching, and a large crowd assembled, among whom was a very old lady, who was compelled to use crutches in walking, who took a seat in the "front pew," and was soon absorbed in the eloquence of the preacher. The reverend gentleman had scarcely got under full headway, and commenced thundering his anathemas at all grades of sinners, when a hoarse, croaking voice from above uttered the ominous words:

"*Damn you!*"

The preacher and congregation looked aghast at such profanity, and each peered into his neighbor's face in vain to detect some sign of guilt. Quiet was at length restored, and the sermon proceeded, but ere ten minutes had elapsed the ominous "damn you" again electrified the audience, and just as the preacher cast his eyes upwards to search for the delinquent, the crow flew from his perch, and lighting on the Bible, calmly surveyed the terrified crowd, and gave another doleful croak:

"*Damn you!*"

The effect was electrical Giving one startled and terrified glance at the intruder the preacher sprang through a window, carrying sash, glass and all with him, and set off at a break-neck pace through the woods, closely followed by his horror-stricken congregation, who had piled out of the building pell-mell after. In the general scramble the old lady with the crutches had been knocked down in church, where she lay unable to rise, and not observing her, the crow (who was after something to eat) flew down beside her, and cocking up his eye at her very knowingly, croaked—

"Damn you!"

The old lady eyed him savagely for a few moments, and then burst forth in a tone of reckless defiance:

"Yes, and damn you, too! I had nothing to do with getting up this Methodist meeting, and you know it, too."

The poor old soul had mistaken the crow for the devil, and concluded to propitiate the wrath of his Santanic Majesty, by denying all complicity in the affair. The world is full of just such people.

A philosopher, who married a vulgar but amiable girl, used to call his wife brown sugar, because, he said she was sweet but unrefined.

The ladies now ornament their note paper with small photographs of themselves—the fashion to supersede monograms.

It was said of a rich miser that he died of great want—the want of more money.

When you see a small waist, think how great a waste of health it represents.

BOHEMIA MANOR.

Its Early Settlement by the Labadists.

Mr. Wm. T. Read, of New Castle, read before a small but appreciative audience, at the Scientific Lecture Room of the Institute, on the evening of the 24th, an address prepared for the Historical Society. He stated that the facts had been gleaned from a publication of the Long Island Historical Society, issued in 1867, entitled "Journal of a Voyage to New York, and a Tour through several of the American Colonies, 1679-80; by Jasper Dankers, and Peter Sluyter, of Wierwird in Friesland." The translator, Mr. Murphy, had added to this an introduction stating further facts.

The Labadists were a Communistic sect, formed in Europe by the preachings of Jean de Labadie, a Jesuit priest, born near Bordeaux, in France, 1610, who passed successively to the Jansenists, the Carmelite friars, Protestantism, and the Calvinist church at Montauban, gathering finally a numerous community at Amsterdam

Continued persecution drove his followers to Herfurdt Abbey, in Westphalia, where they for a time enjoyed the protection of its abbess, Elizabeth, daughter of the Elector Palatine, until the Imperial Diet ordered their expulsion. They then went to Altona, in Denmark, where in 1674 de Labadie died, and finally to Wiewird in Friesland. Thence some went to the Dutch settlements in Surinam, and finally Dankers and Sluyter, having been directed to explore Delaware and Maryland, arrived in this country, and started from New Castle across the head of the Peninsula, in 1579. They finally reported in favor of what was called Bohemia Manor, lying partly in Delaware, but mostly in Maryland, between the Bohemia and Elk rivers, at the head of Chesapeake Bay. This tract containing about 20,000 acres, had been granted by Lord Baltimore to Augustine Herman, of Bohemia, a surveyor, who had surveyed and made a map of Maryland. His son Ephraim, by the influence of Dankers and Sluyter, became a convert, and persuaded his father to make a gift of 3,750 acres to the proposed colonists. The latter at length came over from Wiewird, several families in number. Buildings were erected; Sluyter proclaimed himself Bishop, and his wife Abbess. The whole of them, men, women, and children, never numbered over a hundred. They held their property in common and lived with great austerity and mortification. New converts contributed their possessions to the public stock. They cultivated tobacco, of which they had considerable plantations, and manufactured linen, but seem never as a community to have prospered, though Sluyter, who it appears violated his own rules and held separate property, became very wealthy. Finally, the community at Wiewird having dissolved, that at Bohemia followed. A partial division of the property was made in July, 1698, three "necks" of land being conveyed to Herman von Berhelan, Nicholas de la Montaigne, Peter de Koning, Derjck Kolchman, John Moll, Jr. Hendrick Sluyter, and Samuel Bayard. Sluyter kept one "neck" in his own right. He died in 1732, one of the last surviving of his sect, and directed by his will that he should be buried in the garden of the "great house" of the society, on the Manor, where several other members were already interred.

This contribution by Mr. Read to our early history is interesting and valuable. At the close of his address, on motion of Mr. Aikman, a vote of thanks was tendered him, and a copy requested for filing in the archives of the Historical Society.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

HAPPINESS.—This forever looking *forward* for enjoyment, don't pay. From what we know of it, we would as soon chase butterflies for a living, or bottle up moonshine for cloudy nights. The only true course is to take the drops of happiness as God gives them to us, *every day* of our lives. The boy must learn to be happy when he is plodding over his lessons; the apprentice when he is learning his trade; the merchant while he is making his fortune. If he fails to learn this art, he will be sure to miss his enjoyment, when he gains what he sighs for.

A SORRY BOY.—A few months ago, as a lady connected with a certain mission, was visiting one of the institutions for the reformation of juvenile delinquents, she asked the different urchins for what misdemeanors they were in there. It went on till she came to rather a hard-looking boy, who evidently didn't like the "system," when she inquired:—"What are you in here for?" "For stealing a coat, marm." "Well, ain't you sorry for it?" "Yes," (grimly.) "Won't you try and do better next time?" "Yes—I'll steal two."

An Irish emigrant hearing the sunset gun at Portsmouth asked what it was. "Why, that's sunset, was the reply. "Sunset!" exclaimed Pat; "and does the sun go down in this country with such a bang as that?"

A gentleman, having occasion to call on an author found him at home in his study. He remarked the great heat of the apartment, and said it was "as hot as an oven." "So it ought to be," replied the author, for it is here I make my bread."

Virtue, like the sun, brightens every object on which it shines.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

FOR DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.

ANDREW C. GRAY, of New Castle.
JAMES P. WILD, of Kent.
WILLIAM A. SCRIBNER, of Sussex.

FOR CONGRESS.

Maj. BENJAMIN T. BIGGS.

FOR SHERIFF,

JACOB RICHARDSON,

FOR CORONER.

LAWRENCE PENDEGRASS.

The Issues of the Campaign,

The issues involved in the present canvass for the Presidency are of so grave and weighty a character, that the personal qualifications of the candidates need not be taken into consideration at all. Though these are all greatly in favor of Horatio Seymour, the candidate of the Democratic party, we will not, on this occasion, take them into the account. Mr. Seymour is acknowledged, on all hands, to possess administrative ability of a very superior order; while his competitor is notoriously deficient in all those qualifications which would fit him for the proper discharge of the duties of the Executive office. But we will let this pass.

The first consideration which presents itself to the mind of the elector, at the present juncture of public affairs, is the sad and unsatisfactory condition of the country, when compared with what it might have been, and should have been, under proper regulations, and a policy such as was demanded by the condition of affairs at the close of the war. More than three years have rolled away since the war was ended and the belligerents laid down their arms. Time enough has elapsed to test the efficiency of the measures introduced by a Republican Congress to restore the Union and give peace and prosperity to the country, North and South. The inefficiency of the Radical scheme of "reconstruction" has been thoroughly demonstrated to the least observant mind. It has utterly failed, and has been abandoned, in part, by the Radicals themselves. The country is even in a worse condition now, than it was then. There is more discontent and distrust in the South, than there was at the close of the war. They laid down their arms and accepted the issues of the war against slavery and secession, in good faith. They complied with all the requirements of the existing administration, repudiated their war debt, and desired to be restored to their former position in the Union, that they might set to work, in peace and quiet, to build up the waste and wreck which the war had made. But it did not suit the purposes of the Radical party to let them do this. A policy was inaugurated with the two-fold purpose of further punishing and harrassing the South, and of maintaining its own political supremacy, at the cost of the peace and prosperity of the country, and the imminent risk of further intestine strife. A large number of the whites were disfranchised, while their former slaves were given the power of the ballot, and a standing army was placed in their midst to dragoon them into submission; and the cost of this immense army, made necessary, in time of peace, by these Radical measures, has greatly added to the burdens of the people by enlarging their expenditures. In addition to the expenses of the army, kept on a war footing in time of peace, at a cost of millions to the public treasury, we have the expenses of the Freedmen's Bureau, which require the expenditure of millions more, to feed, clothe and educate the negro, and to support in idleness an army of lazaroni composed of the attachees and officers of said Freedmen's Bureau. Let us here ask the poor, laboring white man, when it was, that the government of the United States fed, clothed and educated him and his children at the public expense? He will answer, never. And not only so, the poor laboring man must know that his own struggles with adverse fortune are made harder, by the taxes imposed by a Radical Congress for the support of the negro. He does not toil merely for the sustenance of his own wife and children, but FOR THE SUSTENANCE OF THE NEGROES, for whom the tax-gatherer is taking the proceeds of his sweat and toil and transferring a portion of his hard earnings to the public treasury to be expended for the benefit of these black, lazy "wards of the nation." Dare any Radical deny this? Let every taxpayer remember these things, when he comes to make up his mind as to which ticket he will vote at the ensuing election. Let him also remember, that through the reckless extravagance and mismanagement of a Radical Congress, *which has now become the government*, the national debt is steadily on the increase, and so far from there being a prospect of paying it, the prospect now is, if the Radicals are retained in power, that the debt will continue to increase until we are involved in hopeless national bankruptcy.

Another consideration which presents itself to the mind of the intelligent and reflecting elector, is, the fearful strides which have been made by a reckless and usurping Congressional Cabal, towards arbitrary power. Their legislation has been acknowledged to be, by their own leaders, "outside" of, and in violation of the Constitution. This self-condemned, revolutionary cabal, if continued in power, will continue to disregard the Constitution, until that instrument becomes a dead letter, and its provisions are weaker than a rope of sand. The *will* of Congress is already the only charter by which that body is governed, and the organic law of the land is treated with disdain. It has become the sport of these reckless men, on the floor of the national legislature in their debates upon the measures which have passed that body. Give them a fresh lease of power,—endorse their usurpations,—and they will take the reins of government entirely into their own hands, and change our present tripartite system, embracing Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments, with their checks and balances, and substitute for these their own unrestrained will, and an unmitigated despotism. Then will follow anarchy and civil war; such as cursed revolutionary France, when the will of her Assembly became the supreme law. Do we want history to repeat itself here? If not, let every voter, when he goes to the polls in November next, cast his ballot against General Grant, who has virtually declared that he will have "no policy of his own," and no obstacle to interpose against the usurpations of Congress. He seems to regard the will of Congress as the supreme law, ignoring the fact that we have a Constitution by which we should be governed, and that Congress must conform its legislation to the provisions of that instrument. A man with such views is not fit for the Executive office; he would be the mere tool of Congress, and would deem his duty done, when he had executed the behests of his Congressional masters. Let the voters see to it, that such a man is not entrusted with the Executive office. We will recur to this subject again.

"A Good Time."—A Radical mass-meeting was held at Lancaster, Pa. on Tuesday last. Somehow or other they got into a big fight among themselves, a regular "happy family" affair, the Democrats having no hand in it. A dispatch to the *New York World* gives the following account of it:

Towards the close, a free fight broke out among the Radicals on the outskirts of the assemblage. It soon extended, and bricks, clubs, stones, and fists descended with Radical impetus on Radical polls. The Radical row had apparently been expected, as the Mayor ordered out a large extra force of police. But it was of no use. They were spoiling for a fight, and indeed one was necessary to get up the least enthusiasm. The muscular comedy of "family jars" lasted more than an hour, and citizens had to close up their houses to avoid the violence and the missiles flying thick and fast out doors. Beyond broken heads and broken knuckles, the warring Radicals did one another little harm. But it was lively while it lasted. Rival tickets was the cause of the muss.

Gen. Butler was nominated for Congress in the 5th Massachusetts district, on Monday last. The notorious spoon fancier is again made the candidate of the party of "Great Moral Ideas." R. H. Dana, Jr. is expected to receive an unanimous nomination. in opposition to Gen. Butler and the Republican Convention, on Monday next.

Wendell Phillips, the model man of the Radical party, says he will vote for General Grant, although he has no confidence in him, and denounces the Radical platform as "shuffling, evasive, unprincipled and corrupt." And yet he supports it and its candidate, and why? *Because a vote for Grant is a vote for negro suffrage.*

Idaho Election.—According to a statement in the New York Tribune, the democrats have carried Idaho Territory by an increased majority Shafer, democrat, is elected delegate to Congress by a majority of 862. Last year it was 718.

The election for Inspectors, Assessors and Road Commissioners, takes place in the several Hundreds of this State next Tuesday. Let every Democrat attend the polls and cast his ballot for the *nominated* tickets. If there should be any *falling off* from former votes, no matter from what cause, it will be set down to the credit of Grant and Colfax, and made use of to influence the Presidential election. ☞ Let every Democrat do his duty on Tuesday next.

A New York barber paid $75 for a crop of blonde hair on a single head, taking it "as it stood."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

From Odessa.—Cheffens & Enos, Drill Manufacturers, have sent away from their shop thirty drills with Foster's Phosphate Attachments, and forty with the old Attachments altered. In this patent the demands of the people seem to have been met, and all that the Patentee has claimed for it, has been fully realized, by men who have given it a fair trial. On account of its beautiful simplicity and completeness of its work, the managers may look for entire success.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Odessa on the first moon-light night of the next moon, at No. 27, Main street, to take into consideration the useless expense of lighting the streets of said town. The hard times demand the people to look well to the extravagant expenditure of their money. By Order.

Some malicious person or persons attacked, on three occasions, during the dark, rainy nights of last week, ladies passing under the *willows* along Main st. between the Post Office and H. P. Baker's Drug store. It was so dark that the ladies could not identify them.

Mr. John Corbitt has been manufacturing a fertilizer for his land. It is composed of Bone Black, made soluble by sulphuric acid, with the addition of 20 per ct. of Peruvian Guano. It is said to be an excellent fertilizer, quite equal to some now in use.

The Annamessic Line Withdrawn.—On Monday next, the through trains on the Delaware Railroad, connecting with the Annamessic Line of Steamers, from Crisfield, Md. to Norfolk, Va. will be withdrawn, and this will no longer be considered a through route for passenger travel. A boat, probably the one now in use, will continue on the route to carry freight and such way passengers as desire to go on it It will make two trips a week. The principal reason of this abandonment is that the present condition of the South is such that there is not enough travel between the North and South to give employment to all the lines and this being the newest must either be withdrawn or run at a dead loss.—*Commercial.*

A large and enthusiastic Democratic mass meeting was held at St. Georges, on Thursday evening last. It was addressed by H. A. Nowland and Thomas F. Bayard, Esqs. The Republicans held one there the previous evening, which was addressed by Gen. A. E. King, Judge H. L. Bond, and Benjamin Nields, Esq. but it did not equal, in numbers or enthusiasm, the Democratic meeting of Thursday night. Red Lion Hundred appears to be fully awake to the importance of the crisis, and the Democrats there are working like beavers. Let every other Hundred follow their example.

Middletown Academy.—This institution will be re-opened on Monday next, by Messrs. Hicks and Wood, two gentlemen from Milton, Delaware. There is no reason why this should not be a first class institution. It is to the interest of the entire community to sustain it thoroughly. It ought to be, and may be, filled with the youth of the neighborhood: and should attract a number of pupils from distant points. Able and energetic teachers is all that is required, with corresponding efforts, to build up the school.

Trot.—The Agricultural Society of New Castle county offer a premium of $175, to be trotted for on Saturday, October 10th, at 2 o'clock. $100 for the first horse, $50 for the second, and $25 for the third. Open to Buckskin, Hop, Abe, gray mare Sussex, Helen, William Brady's sorrel mare, and any other horse now owned in this State. Six to enter, four to start. Entrance fee ten per cent. Admission to grounds 50 cents, vehicle and driver 75 cents, and each occupant 50 cents.—*Commercial.*

More Difficulty About the Kent Rail Road.—The contract for building this road has been thrown up, we learn, owing to some difficulty thrown in the way of negotiating the bonds, and the work, for the present, is at a stand. The directors had a meeting yesterday, and it is to be hoped took steps to go forward with this much needed enterprise.

Thomas McArtney, one of the Wilmington brick layers engaged upon the Town Hall, fell from the third to the second story, a distance of nearly twenty feet, on Monday last, and broke his right wrist, and sustained internal injury. Dr. Barr, assisted by Dr. McKee, reduced the fracture.

A Democratic Mass Meeting for Saint George's Hundred will be held at L. R. Davis' Hotel, in Middletown, this evening, at 7 o'clock The Odessa Band will be present. Hon. Wm. G. Whiteley and H. A. Nowland, Esq. will address the meeting.

The Democrats of Middletown organized a Seymour and Blair Club, last evening. The Club will hold regular meetings until the close of the campaign, and invite all persons opposed to Radicalism to unite with them. Due notice will be given of the time and place of meeting.

J. S. Bratton, of Odessa, will have show beef on sale in Middletown, this morning, from 4 to 10 o'clock. The bullock was fed by Mr. George Carsner, and weighed 1000 pounds.

On Sunday week, Dr. George G. Chamberlaine amputated the right foot of a negro man named Philip Simmons. Mortification rendered the operation necessary.

Look out for Bryan's big Menagerie and Circus which is shortly to visit Middletown, and other places in Delaware and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

The Democrats of New Castle raised a fine hickory pole on Saturday afternoon last.

A shoemaker of Lynn claims the championship. He made fifteen pairs of ladies' gaiters in ten hours' work.

The Treasury Deficiency.

We have ever since the close of the war called for a cutting down of the expenses of the government and such a course of administrative policy as would insure the reduction of taxation and its abolition in many oppressive respects. This last could only be judiciously and permanently effected by first accomplishing the former, as was evident to all sensible men. But finally, for political effect, the dominant party in Congress undertook in a measure to remove taxes without lopping off expenses, and the embarrassing results which we then anticipatad as inevitable have come. Mr. Delmar's compact and comprehensive letter on the finances, however it may be assailed, shows this conclusively. In the views expressed thereon by the New York Journal of Commerce, as follows, we concur, having held like sentiments with that paper on the points and occasions referred to by it:

"It is curious to see the squirming of the partisan papers at the expose made by Mr. Delmar of the condition of the treasury. The director of this bureau was appointed as an ardent republican. He has been quoted approvingly by all the party papers as long as his figures met the wishes of the party leaders. But the condition of the treasury is now uninviting. When Congress, for partisan purposes, took off the tax which had been levied upon certain domestic manufactures, thus reducing the revenue in that item nearly one hundred millions per annum, we showed plainly that this legislation began entirely at the wrong end. To reduce the revenue without cutting down expenses was to render the treasury bankrupt. Besides, if these many millions could be spared annually, the burden might better have been lifted from other shoulders."

"In spite of our remonstrance, and in face of reason and common sense, the majority persisted, and the measure was adopted. We then sought to have a corresponding reduction made in the disbursements, and here, too, we failed. The dominant party were determined to take advantage of the game they were playing. The reduction of taxes would be a popular plea. If they should be elected they would have profited by the movement, and could again increase the burden. If they should be defeated, they would still profit by it, as they could throw on the new administration the odium of such increase, and thus improve their own chances for a return to power. The democrats fell into the trap and made a feeble and irregular opposition to the project."

"It is not Mr. Delmar who now first points out the prospective deficiency resulting from this reckless legislation. We have kept it constantly before our readers. Mr. Delmar is to leave his post in January. Whether he has made his figures, as the party papers assert, in revenge for being legislated out of office, or because he can now afford to speak the whole truth, we do not undertake to say. But the fact that there is staring us directly in the face a great deficiency in the national revenues, so that no total of estimated receipts can be made sufficient to meet estimated expenses for the current year, is undeniable, and cannot be set aside with a sneer. It may be unpleasant to those in power to hear much about it before election, but if it is the truth, why should it be kept back from the people?"

Both North and South.—From the Boston Post we take the following brief recital of two horrible outrages of a kindred character, of which we have seen the detailed accounts heretofore, showing that the effect of the vile and reckless teachings of emissaries in the South may and does reach to the North:

"The negro Guyan, whose horrible outrage upon the person of Mrs. Wildman at Danbury, Connecticut, has been detailed in this column, was captured at Great Barrington, in this State. He is nineteen years old, of medium height, very dark skin, and has a peculiar indenture in the middle of his nose. This feature betrayed him to Mrs. Wildman. Last summer he came to Danbury from Newtown, and shortly after was arrested for stealing a watch and sent to jail. From thence he was released, Thursday, September 10th, the day before the perpetration of the crime for which he is now held. The evidence against him is too strong to leave any doubt of his guilt. The trial will commence October 20th. In connection with this, the papers tell us of a similar outrage in Tennessee a few nights ago. Five negroes attacked a family of movers, consisting of an old, gray-headed man and three daughters, tied the two eldest to a tree, carried off the old man and his youngest daughter to the woods, and shot him and outraged the girl. The country is up in arms, and one of the fiends has been arrested."

The Radicals in Congress have attempted to disfranchise the three States of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, because they are not "reconstructed." Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, recently addressed a letter to Somers Kinney, Esq. editor of the *Houston Times*, urging the Texas people to vote, by all means, adding, "we shall see that Texas is represented." The Washington *Express* trusts that Virginia and Mississippi will also vote. Virginia has never lost her status in the Union, having ever been represented in Congress, even during the rebellion, and has as much right to vote as Massachusetts. Mississippi was refused representation only because she voted down the negro constitution. Let all vote. We shall see whether the rump dare refuse the count.

It is understood that the leading Conservatives and Democrats of Virginia have resolved to hold an election for Presidential Electors in that State, notwithstanding the passage of a law by Congress forbidding it in the unreconstructed States, and effective measures for that purpose have already been adopted.

Hon. Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, and Gen. Frank P. Blair, his brother, and the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, are both engaged in the canvass in Pennsylvania. They make the Radical fur fly wherever they address the people, says the Age.

Facts About the Public Debt.

From September 30, 1864, to September 30, 1865, the Public debt increased $788,974,009.71.

From September 30, 1865, to October 1, 1866, the Public Debt declined, or was reduced, $171,610,784.48.

From October 1, 1866, to October 1, 1867, the Public Debt declined, or was reduced, $77,058,492.72. That is to say, in two years the Public Debt fell short of being reduced in the same amout it was increased in the previous year by $540,-204,730.52

From October, 1867, to September 1, 1868, the Public Debt has increased $140,336,866.07, which, being added to the previous increase, (with deductions as above,) shows that the Public Debt has increased, since September 30, 1864, $680,-541,596 58, an average annual increase of $170,135,399.14, in the past four years.

The Debt is now $2,532,614,313.03.

But, worse than this, the expenses of the "Government" have eaten up all the revenue from all sources—including taxes, customs, sales of public lands, tariff on domestic manufactures, &c. &c. This sum for the same length of time (receipts from all sources for four years) is over two thousand millions of money!

Now foot up, and with the estimate given we shall have: Increase of the Public Debt since September 30, 1864, $680,-541,596.58, which, added to the revenue, makes the sum of about $5,680,541,-296,58 expended by the Radical conductors of the "Government" in four years—over six hundred and seventy millions per annum, or over two millions a day for every working day! These are appalling facts for tax payers.

The United States Court.—Naturalization.—The United States Court will hold its last session before the election, on the 20th of October inst. This will be the last opportunity that foreign citizens will have to secure their naturalization papers previous to the State election. Persons may be naturalized after a residence of five years in the country, and one year in the State, and a declaration of intention to become a citizen at least two years before. Those entering the country under the age of eighteen may be naturalized after such residence, without previous declaration of intention. Soldiers, honorably discharged, are entitled to natur lization after one year's residence in the country and State: the discharged paper should be produced, when application is made. Every applicant must bring a citizen to prove his residence and good character. Persons desiring to be naturalized should be punctual in their attendance and make the necessary preparation.—*Journal and Statesman.*

Democratic Meeting.—The Democrats held a meeting in front of the City Hall, on Wednesday evening. It was the largest political assemblage that has taken place during this campaign. Wm. S. McCaulley, Esq. presided. Mr. McCaulley, on taking the chair made a few well-timed and cogent remarks on the issues involved in the canvass. Hon. Thomas Swann, Governor of Maryland, was then introduced, and spoke at some length, presenting in a clear and forcible manner the principles involved in the national contest. He was listened to throughout with marked attention, and his remarks elicited frequent outbursts of applause. Speeches were also made by John Hulme, of Philadelphia, and Gen. F. C. Latrobe of Baltimore. The meeting adjourned about 11 o'clock, with cheers for Seymour and Blair.—*Journal and Statesman.*

Keep it Before the People—The Public Debt Increased Over $150,000,-000 Since the Close of the War!—The following is the official statement of the public debt made by Secretary McCullough on the 31st ult. as compared with his official statement on the 31st of March, 1865, at the close of the war:

July 31, 1868,	$2,523,534,489 67
March 31, 1865,	2,366,965,077 34
Increase,	$156,569,403 33

Such is the effect of three years of Radical rule in time of peace! Not a dollar of this money was expended, but on appropriation by the Radical Congress. The forthcoming report of the Secretary, it is stated will show a further increase of from five to seven millions. Will the tax payers please take notice?

Too Late.—One of the officers of the freedmen's bureau, in Albany, Ga. represents that he had great difficulty in preventing the colored population of that region from marching to Camilla after the affray at that place, to avenge the death of those who fell in the fight there. It is a pity that some of the influence which was successful in preventing them from marching there afterwards was not exerted in preventing them from marching there before. Perhaps if the bureau agents of Georgia and elsewhere would adopt the practice of locking the door of the stable before the horse is stolen, instead of assisting to open it, and after the animal has disappeared locking it with great ceremony, they would better subserve the public interests.

Fatal Affray Between Brothers.—We learn that a serious difficulty occurred in Horntown, Virginia, on Saturday night last between two brothers, named Joseph and Elisha English, the former a hotel-keeper at that place. It appears that during some dispute about property, Elisha made towards his brother with a drawn knife, stabbing at him and cutting his clothes in shreds. He escaped through a window and went to a neighbor's. Elisha it is alleged, pursued him, whereupon, in self-defence, Joseph seized a hoe and knocked his brother Elisha down, from the effects of which he died on Tuesday night. The hotel keeper is a small, quiet gentlemanly man, while his brother was large and muscular.—*Newtown (Md.) Record.*

John Perkins, white, and Benjamin Jefferson, colored, were to have been hung at Portsmouth, Va. on Friday, October 2nd, for an outrage on the person of Miss Sarah E. Ford.

Items of News.

The revolution in Spain appears to be gaining strength, but the news is still uncertain and indefinite, one telegram often conflicting with another. Paris journals despair of the success of the Queen's cause in Spain. Later advices represent the revolution as successful, and the Queen in exile.

Two attempts were made last week to burn the White Sulphur Springs (Va.) property. Three of the cottages were entirely consumed, and but for the timely assistance rendered by the summer visitors all the buildings would have been destroyed. Two negroes have been arrested on suspicion.

Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, has vetoed the civil rights bill, and the negroes threaten him with impeachment and charge him with treachery to the Radical party. The white members of the Legislature are confident of sustaining the veto.

The Republic of Columbia, formerly New Grenada, has paid into the United States Treasury $238,000 as indemnity to citizens of this country for spoliations, etc. during the Panama riots some years ago. A balance of $33,000 is still due.

Farms in Arkansas sell at from three to five cents an acre. A local paper says that dirt is so cheap that you have to look sharp or they will smuggle an extra forty acres or so on you in making out the deed.

New York city had a little something to cat last week. There arrived at the Communipaw stock-yards 215 railroad cars, bringing 1,598 head of cattle, 9,295 hogs 4,429 sheep, besides 241 horses.

The riot at Nashville was the result of allowing negroes to carry firearms. The fight was exclusively between negroes from beginning to end, no white man being engaged on either side.

General Sheridan is expected to make such a movement against the Indians on the frontier within the next ten weeks as will put an end to the apprehensions of a general Indian war.

The Inventor of Planchette is said to have made $50,000 already. The resurrectionist of Planchette may have made this amount, but the inventor has been dead many years.

Robbins, who was arrested at Nashville on the charge of assassinating General Hindman, has been acquitted by the authorities at Helena. There is yet no clue to the murderer.

The Richmond News has authority for saying that the prize fight between Wormald and O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, for $2,000 a side, will come off somewhere in Virginia.

The planters of Bullock county, Ala. have resolved to keep out of the market all cotton not necessary to meet their debts now due, and call upon other planters to do the same.

A train of ten cars was destroyed by an explosion of nitro-glycerine, near Urbana, Ohio, Wednesday. The engineer was seriously and the fireman slightly injured.

A $7,000 silver service has been presented to Henry Keep, president of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, by several New York bankers.

The distilleries about Richmond, it is estimated, are manufacturing about 4,000 gallons of whiskey per day. The demand is in advance of the supply.

Hamilton C. Jones, author of the best humorous piece in the entire range of American literature, "Cousin Sally Dillard," died at Rowan, N. C. recently.

Mrs. Lydia Manchester, ninety-seven years of age, residing in the town of Madison, N. Y. is picking hops for a neighbor, and picks two boxes a day.

Ex-Gov. S. W. Beales, of Wisconsin, was shot and killed at Helena, Montana, by ex-United States Marshal Pinney, the coroner's jury says, in self defence.

The revenue officers have seized the schooner Echo in Squam harbor, from Halifax, with $14,000 worth of brandy on board. Charge, smuggling.

Letters have been received by the friends of George Francis Train, stating that he will arrive in New York within the next fortnight.

The large oil refinery of William Elkins, in West Philadelphia, was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. Loss not ascertained.

In the Surratt case an appeal has been taken from the decision of Judge Wylie, and a new indictment will be submitted to the jury.

A committee of citizens of San Francisco has been appointed to collect funds to aid the South American earthquake sufferers.

The oysters in East Grenwich harbor, in Connecticut, have been destroyed in great numbers by star fish.

Austria, with a bankrupt treasury, has just ordered 3,000 miles of railway to be built at a cost of $300,000,000.

Since the first of January last, 27,462,-677 gallons of petroleum have been exported from Philadelphia.

A shock of earthquake was felt in Morris county and the upper end of Passaic county, New Jersey, last week.

It has been decided not to issue another warrant for Suratt's arrest, but to await the action of the Grand Jury.

On Saturday a consignment of 12,000 pounds of dried fruit was received at Norfolk from North Carolina.

The Richmond Whig learns that the Libby prison is to be fitted up as a manufactory of fertilizers.

A fire at San Andreas, California, September 25, destroyed sixty buildings. Loss $75,000.

A boy twelve years old died in Cincinnati on Saturday last from the effects of a spider's bite.

Ex-President Pierce is still feeble, and his ultimate recovery is regarded as doubtful.

The New York rat-pit and dance-house prayer meetings are now slimly attended.

After January 1st the fee on registered letters will be 15 cents instead of 20 cents.

The wife of Kossuth, the Hungarian, has arrived in New York.

St. Paul, Minn. was favored with a snow storm on the 23d inst.

General McClellan arrived in New York on Tuesday from Europe.

Garibaldi is watched at Caprera by a fleet of iron-clads.

Velocipedes cost three to four hundred francs in Paris.

W. M. KENNARD,

306

MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Delaware.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

NO DEVIATION.

W. M. KENNARD,

No. 306 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

Offers to the Buying Public a large and attractive assortment of

FALL GOODS

Selected with great care among the best and largest Importers of New York and Philadelphia, and at the

Lowest Prices Ruling This Season!

Believing the secret of increasing business to be in

LOW PRICES,

We shall, in addition to the large assortment presented to Buyers, offer our goods as lows as can be purchased in any market.

The principle on which business is conducted in this establishment is the best for all concerned, viz:

ONE PRICE;

ADVANTAGE DERIVED:

Less time spent in dealing; no one paying more than another, and the certainty of getting goods at the

LOWEST PRICES.

It being absolutely necessary to mark all goods very low so as to meet those who fall in prices when asked.

W. M. KENNARD,

306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON.

DELAWARE.

W. M. KENNARD,

306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

Oct. 3—1y

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets, over D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be address ed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

Three negroes were admitted to the bar of South Carolina on the 23d inst.—one from Michigan, one from Massachusetts, and one from Pennsylvania. The members of the Supreme Court who admitted them are from New York and Ohio.

THE MARKETS,

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

Wheat, prime red	$2 25
Corn yellow	1 18
" white	1 15
Oats	50@55
Timothy Seed	4 00
Clover Seed	9 00
Eggs	20 cts ₱ dozen
Butter	30@35 cts. ₱ lb
Chickens (Live Spring)	18@20 " "
Lard	19@20 " "
Hogs	10@15 " "
Beef	18@20 " "
Hams	23@25 " "
Sides	19@20 " "
Shoulders	16@18 " "
Potatoes	1 00@1 25 ₱ bush

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$2 20@2 30
Corn, new yellow	1 27
Oats	73@75

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$2 25
Corn	1 28
Oats	90
Flour	$11 00@14 00

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

NEW GOODS!!

FOR THE FALL TRADE

AT

Charles T. Stratton's,

ODESSA, DEL.

JUST received a splendid line of Fall Goods, and for sale at STRATTON'S STORE, in ODESSA.

Look at the Prices.

Appleton "A" Muslin, the best unbleached in the market, full yard wide at 17 cents.

Waltham unbleached double fold full 1¼ yards wide at 17½ cts. at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Augusta Muslin, very heavy, 1 yard wide, 16 cents, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

¾ and 1 yard wide Muslin at 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S

Large lot of good Prints, selling off at 10 and 11 cts per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Pacific Delaines and Armure, selling at 20 and 22 cents per yard at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Poplins, Alpacas all colors, selling for 31 cts. per yard at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Heavy Kersey, made in Delaware, for 85 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Monsons Sattinett, very good for 60 cts at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Good Jeans and Farmers Cap for boys' wear at 20, 25, and 30 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Hoop Skirts, fashionable and good, 25, 30 and 35 springs, for 88 cents at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Floor Oil Cloth, full yard wide, as good as in the market for 75 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

GROCERIES.

White Sugar,	16 cts.	per lb.
Light Bro. "	14 "	" "
Coffee,	12½ "	" "
Grain Coffee,	25 "	" "
Best do	28 "	" "
Port Rico Molasses,	80 "	" "
Fair " at	59 "	" gal.

Prime Mess Pork, 18 cents per lb. The best Sugar cured Hams, 25 cents, for sale at C. T. STRATTON'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We have a large assortment; Full suit as low as six Dollars, all sizes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Very Cheap.

Guaranteed to be sold as low as by the city retailers.

HATS AND CAPS

At Jobbers prices, as we get them from the manufacturer. Call and examine and be convinced.

CHARLES T. STRATTON.

October 3—1y. ODESSA, DEL.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will open its next session October 5th, under the direction of

WARREN I. HICKS, A. B. } PRINCIPALS,
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. }

assisted by

Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00
Primary Department	8 00
Academical Department	11 00
Classical Department	15 00
Instrumental Music	12 00
Vocal Music	2 00
Use of Piano	2 00
German and French (each extra)	2 00
Board per annum, including tuition, wood, lights, and washing	220 00

For further particulars address the Principals, Middletown, Delaware. Oct. 3—tf

R A W B O N E S

THERE IS NO

MANURE

SO PERMANENT AS

RAW BONES,

FROM WHICH IS MADE

WHANN'S

RAW BONE Super-Phosphate.

Warranted Perfectly Pure and Free from Adulteration.

Established as an excellent Fertilizer by years of constant use, and highly recommended by all who have used it as

A Great Crop Producer.

AND PERMANENT IMPROVER OF THE SOIL.

Every Farmer Should Use It.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

WALTON, WHANN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

Wilmington, Del.

E. T. EVANS, AGENT,

Feb 15—1y Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.

A Yoke of large young OXEN to be disposed of for want of use. Apply to

Oct. 3—tf. WM. GREEN. Middletown, Del.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, September 10, 1868.

Upon the application of Rachel Mifflin, Administratrix of Jacob B. Mifflin, late of Saint Georges Hundred, in said County, deceased: it is ordered and directed by the REGISTER that the Administratrix aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the DELAWARE GAZETTE, a newspaper published in Wilmington, and the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office, (L. S.) of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

R. C. FRAIM, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administratrix on or before September 17th, 1869, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

RACHEL MIFFLIN, Administratrix.

Sept. 26-3m Address—McDonough, Del.

FOR SALE.

A Farm in Queen Anne's County,

CONTAINING ABOUT

243 ACRES,

FORMERLY the property of John Hendrick's heirs, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Vansant, adjoining the lands of Capt. Robinson and others, about three and a half miles from Crumpton and Church Hill, and about two and a half miles from a Public Landing. One-third in WOOD AND TIMBER. There is a

DWELLING,

Kitchen, Barn, Meat House. Poultry House, and Dairy.

A Well of good Water in the yard.

About 1900 Peach Trees,

FIVE YEARS OLD.

TERMS.

One-third cash, or by the 26th of December next; balance in three equal annual instalments. Interest from the first of January next; to be secured by bond with security. Possession 1st. January next. GEORGE VICKERS,

Agent and attorney for Mrs. Rhoda Riley.

Sept. 26—3t.

THE FARMER'S NEWSPAPER,

The Delaware Tribune.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPES & BEST.

Every Farmer Should have It.

☞ Terms—$2, 00 a year in advance. Address JENKINS & ATKINSON, Proprietors. Wilmington, Del.

PHIADELPHIA PRICES OUTDONE.

ORDER BY MAIL,

QUICK, CHEAP AND ELEGANT

PRINTING

Of JENKINS & ATKINSON, Steam Job Printers, Wilmington, Del.

THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE.—Have you seen it? THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE.—Have you seen it? THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE.—Have you seen it? ORDER PRINTING by Mail from the Delaware TRIBUNE Office.

FOR CHEAP PRINTING go to the Delaware TRIBUNE Steam Printing Office, at Wilmington, Del.

ORDER BY MAIL.—Orders for Printing may be sent to the TRIBUNE Office, at Wilmington, *by mail.* Such orders will receive instant attention.

THE DELAWAR TRIBUNE is the Radical Republican newspaper of Delaware.

THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE may be had of the Newsboys on the Delaware Rail Road.

THE CHEAPEST Printing establishment for Sale Bills in Wilmington, is the DELAWARE TRIBUNE Office. The TRIBUNE is the Farmer's paper of Delaware. Sept. 26.

Cedar Shingles, Siding, and Rails,

FOR Sale.—Cedar Shingles, Siding and Rails, of prime quality, for sale, near Taylor's Bridge, Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle county, Del. Apply to

Aug. 1-3m. ROBERT JOHNSON.

A RARE CHANCE,

THE undersigned, being unable to obtain a Dwelling House in this place, for himself and family, offers his entire Stock of Goods, at private sale. The business has been and now is improving, A. W. SPARKS,

August 15—tf. Warwick, Md.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me are requested to settle their bills on or befor the first of October, as I shall be compelled to do a strictly Cash business after that date.

Sept. 19—4t. C. E. ANDERSON.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT, Odessa, Del.

Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT.

HENDRICKSON & THOMPSON, MILLWRIGHTS,

Agents for Burnham's Improved

TURBINE

WATER-WHEELS.

ALL Orders for any Branch of the Business will receive prompt attention if addressed to ALLOWAYSTOWN,

Sept. 26—tf. SALEM COUNTY, N. J.

THE ADVANTAGES OFFERED

BY THE

National Life Insurance Company

OF THE UNITED STATES,

ARE:

I.

It is a National Company, with a Perpetual Charter, granted by Special Act of Congress.

II.

It affords the Security of a Paid-up Capital of One Million Dollars, with the privilege of increasing it to an unlimited amount.

III.

It offers Low Rates of Premium.

The policy-holder in the National Life Insurance Company secures *by contract* a given amount of Insurance for a premium much lower than that of Mutual Companies.

IV.

It furnishes larger Insurance than any other Companies for the same money.

For instance, a person aged 30, by paying an annual premium of $165.50, can secure a policy in the National Life Insurance Company for $10,000; while with the same premium he can secure only $7031.80 in a Company on the Mutual Plan.

V.

It is Definite and Certain.

There is no possibility of misrepresentation by agents, or misunderstanding by policy holders. It makes a plain contract—so much insurance for so much money.

VI.

It has a Home Company in every locality.

The money pid for premiums are invested in the section where received.

VII.

Its Policies are Negotiable.

By the Charter of the Company, certificates or obligations may be issued, agreeing to purchase its policies at their value, which when accompanied by the policy duly assigned or transfered, are negotiable, and may be used as collateral security, in making loans from the Company or from other parties.

VIII.

Its Policies are exempt from Attachment.

By the Charter it is enacted, "That any policy taken out in favor of a wife, child, relative or other persons having an interest in the life of the insured shall not be liable to seizure by the creditors of the person so insured."

IX.

There are no Unnecessary Restrictions in the Policy.

The insured are not restricted from residence in any part of the United States or British Provinces, or in Europe in time of peace; excepting that an extra rate will be charged for residence for a longer period than thirty days, between the 1st of July and the 1st of November, in that portion of the United States lying within sixty miles of the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, or of the Mississippi or Red Rivers, south of the parallel of 36° North Latitude.

X.

All Policies are Non-Forfeiting.

Every policy issued by the Company contains a guarantee of a paid-up policy for a proportionate amount.

XI.

It makes an Annual Addition to the Policies of One Hundred Per Centum of the Premium Paid.

Policies issued under Tables IV. V. and VI, increase at the beginning of every year by just the amount of premium paid.

XII.

It pays to the Insured, during Life, an Annual Income of One-Tenth the Amount named in the Policy.

A party insuring upon the Income-producing Plan (Table X.) will draw an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the Policy, after ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five or thirty years, according to the kind of Policy taken.

The full amount of the Policy will be paid at death, whenever that event occures.

XIII.

No charge is made for Policy Fee, Stamps or Medical Examination.

XIV.

No Extra Rate is charged for Risks upon the Lives of Females.

INSURE

IN THE

National Life Insurance Company

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

☞ Active and reliable Agents wanted in every locality.

Woolston & Co,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR DELAWARE,

No. 2 EAST THIRD STREET,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

September 19—1m.

NOTICE,

AN Instalment, of one Dollar per Share upon the Capital Stock of the Middletown Hall Company will be due, and payable to John R. Hall, Esq. on Saturday, Oct. 24th, 1868. As the work is now rapidly progressing, prompt payments will be required to meet coming liabilities.

By order of the Board.

WM. H. BARR, Secretary.

August 22—4w

Instruction on the Piano.

MISS N. M. WRIGHT, Middletown, Delaware, Teacher of Music on the Piano, will attend to Pupils at their own or her residence. Terms moderate. Sept. 19—tf

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

AND

CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,

No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.

MANUFACTURER OF THE

Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market.* Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect,* and sold at very low peices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with JOSEPH BECKEL'S Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates.*

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 1868.

DELAWARE

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

Wilmington, Del.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000.00.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

This Company offers unusual advantages to those who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance. Examine the following reasons:

1st.—It is a *Home Company,* and has adopted every plan of Life Insurance that is safe and just.
2d.—It's risks are selected with the utmost care and skill.
3rd.—It is a *purely* mutual Company,
4th.—It offers new features of Loans, original to itself.
5th.—It is the most economically managed Company represented in the Peninsula.
6th. Its excess of funds will be loaned out only to the members of the Company, thus giving them the use of the money at once,
7th.—It will loan its members money for a short time.
8th.—Its rates are from 25 to 30 per ct. *lower than any Mutual Company in Existence.*
9th.—Its policies are non-forfeitable after the first payment.
10th.—It will issue risks from $25 to $10,000.
11th.—It insures railroad Employees and hazardous occupations without extra addition to the premiums.
12th.—It combines Reliability, Low Rates, Economy, Safety, and all advantages that are to be derived from Life Insurance.
13th.—It has no notes hanging over the policies, and demands no interest money in advance; nor does it ask an extortional Cash premium.
14th.—It is within the power of the poorest man as well as the millionaire to protect his wife and family from want, by taking a policy in this Company.

First Class Reliable men are wanted in every locality to act as agents for the Company. Applicants will address the subscriber, with references. J. THOMAS BUDD,

Middletown, Delaware,

Agent for Delaware and Eastern Shore Md.

Send for Circulars setting forth fully the plans and operations of the Company.

Approved. GEO. W. STONE, Vice President.

Sept. 12—tf

CASH! CASH!!

IS NOW

THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

BUSINESS of all kinds is being put on a Cash Basis, and it is right and proper that it should be.

If a farmer sells his wheat, corn, oats, or hay, it is for cash.

If he sells his beef, pork, or potatoes, it is for cash.

If he sells his peaches, it must be for cash.

Mercantile credits are now reduced to thirty days, which is equivalent to cash; for thirty days is no accommodation at all, to a man who does a credit business,

At the beginning of every month the "Monthly Statement" is sent out to all dealers, and the amount summed up at the foot of that "Statement" *must be promptly paid,* or the delinquent's credit suffers. It is evident, therefore, that merchants cannot do business satisfactory to themselves, and keep up their credit and their stock, if they continue to give the long credits heretofore extended to their customers.

Business, generally, is approaching more nearly a cash basis, and business men everywhere, will be compelled to conform to the general rule and practice. Consequently, the undersigned, will, on and after this date, *SELL GOODS FOR CASH ONLY, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN TRADE.*

We have marked our Goods to the lowest possible figures, and are prepared to sell Great Bargains for Cash Only,

Try the effect of cash purchases, and note the sum saved by it.

☞ We are offering Goods cheaper than ever offered before, because they will be sold for cash only.

Come and see for yourselves.

All Persons having out-standing accounts will please come forward and settle up without delay.

J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

Sept. 12, 1868—1m

WOODSIDE

Small Fruit Nursery.

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
CURRANTS AND
OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS.

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, AND
HARRISON POTATOES.

Circulars containing prices can be had by applying to HENRY CLAYTON,

Sept. 6—3m. Mount Pleasant, Del.

Stock of Millinery Goods For Sale.

THE undersigned purposing to retire from business will sell at private sale her entire stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods. This is a rare opportunity for any person wishing to enter a good business. Apply to LYDIA V. CANNON,

Aug. 29—tf. Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.—Good Cider Vinegar, two years old, by the Five Gallons, Barrell, or Hogshead. Apply to J. B. FENIMORE.

Sept. 12—5t. Middletown, Del.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILCOX & GIBBS'

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD.

OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines

ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:

FIRST, Because they make the "TWISTED LOOP-STITCH," which is the most Beautiful, Elastic, and Durable Stitch known.

SECOND, Because they are adapted to the Greatest Range of Work, and will use either Cotton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.

THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in their Construction; and will Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, in the most perfect manner.

FOURTH, Because they use but One Spool, and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and Commendations of Individuals and of the Press in Regard to the

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines.

From the Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

ALTOONA, Pa. Sept 14, 1865.

One of your Sewing Machines has been used in my family for several years. For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and correctness with which it does its work are admirable. It has given and continues to give us entire satisfaction. ENOCH LEWIS.

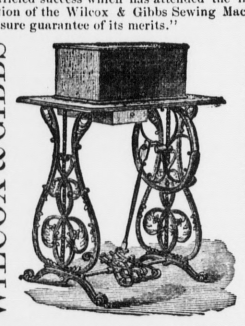
DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1685.

Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs.—Gentlemen:—Having had eighteen months' experience with your Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in saying that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has been the means of selling several in this locality. D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. Jan. 29th 1859.—"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other machines are liable, and which has hitherto brought the "chain stitch" into disrepute. One cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its movements, and the entire absence of all noise, even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches and upward per minute. This alone must prove a great recommendation to it. Another merit is the good workmanship. The parts are made interchangeable, so that in the event of accident to the machine, any part can be replaced, at a trifling cost. It is, indeed, a "mechanical wonder—a household necessity!"

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1860.—"The unparalleled success which has attended the introduction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine is a sure guarantee of its merits."

WILCOX & GIBBS



FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

REFERENCES.

The following are names of persons in this neighborhood, whom we give as references, who have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in use for some time:

Misses Blackiston.	Mrs. Benj. Armstrong.
Mrs. William Green.	Mrs. T. S. Bowers.
Mrs. J. B. Clarkson.	Mrs. H. Vanderford.
Mrs. R. A. Cochran, Jr.	Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

CASH PRICES.

No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, (oiled.) with Hemmer and Feller,	$55
No. 2. On Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, with Drawer and Lock,	56
No. 3. On Ornamental Iron Stand, with Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top and Drawer, with Hemmer and Feller,	58
No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Hemmer and Feller,	65
No. 5. Extra Half Case, " with Work Box. Hemmer and Feller,	68
No. 6. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Fancy Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	70
No. 7. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished,) with Hemmer and Feller,	76
No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or Walnut with Hemmer and Feller,	100

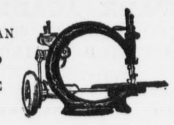
Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine, would do well to call and examine the

Wilcox & Gibbs

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY



JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,

August 15—1y Middletown, Del.

BAUGH'S

COMMERCIAL MANURES.

ON EVERY TRADE MARK PACKAGE.

BAUGH & SONS, Philada.

AND

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.

Chicago,

Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,

$56 per 2000 pounds.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,

$50 per 2000 pounds.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,

$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers perfer. The bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds.

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the RAW Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of strictly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 S. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.,
Cor. Lake & Lasalle Sts.
CHICAGO.

☞ BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.

June 20—4m

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

AND

VARIETY STORE,

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books.
BLANK BOOKS, in various styles of binding.
Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

Stationery of all kinds.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Portmonaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassels and Cords, Looking Glasses.

Back Gammon Boards,

CHESS & CHECKER MEN,

GAMES OF ALL KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders, Writing Fluid Ink Stands, Pocket Cutlery, Rogers' Scissors, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings Spectacles, Violin Strings, Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A Fine Assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts, Pomades, Hair Oils, and Dental Soap, of the first quality.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets, &c. &c.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches,

Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

DEALER IN NEWSPAPERS—

New York Ledger,
Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine.
Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly,
Boys and Girls Weekly,
Gleason's Literary Companion.
Godey's, Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e. Demorest's Magazines.

☞ A large variety of Fancy Articles. ☜

Call and examine, at

D. L. DUNNING'S,
Corner of Main and Scott streets,

Jan 4.—3mo. Middletown, Del.

JOHN McLEAR & SON,

BANKERS,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, payable on demand, and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOUGHT and SOLD, at current market rates.

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,

Bought at highest prices.

Notes, Drafts, and Interest,

Collected and remitted promptly.

Stocks and Loans

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Applications in person or by letter, promptly and fully answered.

☞ Correspondence invited.

JOHN McLEAR & SON, Bankers,

Aug. 1—6mo. Wilmington, Del.

Middletown Carriage Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

J. M. COX & BRO., Proprietors.

WE keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order Carriages of the latest styles and finished in the best manner, as we employ bone but first-class workmen and use only the best material.

☞ Repairing executed with neatness and despatch.

All work warranted. Jan 4—tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

ONE HUNDRED TONS of the celebrated "SUGAR NOTCH" LEHIGH COAL now unloading at New Castle, and will be ready for delivery on Monday next, the 17th instant. The continued strikes in the mining regions have already advanced the Price of Coal, and give promise of High Rates the coming season. Now is the time, therefore, for Consumers to lay in a supply. E. T. EVANS,

Aug. 15—tf Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP,

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,

April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

Cash Buyers Look to your Interest.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

HAVING opened their New Cash Store, in Middletown, Del. are now prepared to offer to the Public a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.

They offer a large lot of CARPETS,

VERY LOW FROM AUCTION.

A FINE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloths, Cassimers, and

Ready Made Clothing.

HATS AND CAPS,

Dress Goods, Notions,

HARDWARE, &C.

Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces,

and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store.

Having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to sell at city prices for cash or country produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

July 4—1y.

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY,

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers of New Castle co. Del. and Cecil and Kent counties, Md. to the following list of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand, and furnished to order, at any station on the Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Delaware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,

Whann's Super Phosphate,

Croasdale's Super Phosphate,

HOWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,

COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Berger and Buts' Super Phosphate,

BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,

PERUVIAN GUANO,

PACIFIC GUANO,

RODUNDA GUANO,

E. T. EVANS,

Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.

July 18—tf

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.

SOLE AGENTS,

39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,

79 South Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country. July 18, '68.

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having commenced Harness making at

ODESSA, DEL.

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms.

His experience in city and country justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE

☞ BEST QUALITY. ☜

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Joseph Tawresv.

WM. T. GALLAHER,

April 25—tf.

Rhodes! Rhodes! Rhodes!!

Price Reduced to $50 per Ton.

TO meet the recent decline in Grain, and induce a larger consumption in this region, the price of Rhodes' Standard Manure has been reduced to $50 per ton of 2000 lbs.

The quality of this Manure has not deteriorated, being better now than it was thirteen years ago.

It is always dry and suitable for drilling.

All that is asked for Rhodes, is to try it alongside any other Fertilizer in the American market, and note the result in the quantity and quality of the grain at Harvest, and the subsequent growth of clover or other crop.

Put up in bags or barrels, and sold by the subscriber at Middletown, Del.—on Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and on Chesapeake and Delaware waters, at $50 per ton, clear of freight.

Send in your orders early, as the supply is limited. E. T. EVANS,

July 18—tf. Middletown, Del.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING,

JAMES H. COLLINS, respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Shop at the corner of Broad and Lake streets, nearly opposite the Academy, in MIDDLETOWN, and is prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes to order. Special attention given to repairing, and all work finished with neatness and despatch. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

GO TO DEAKYNE'S

FOR everything that is nice, in the way of fresh family Loaf Bread, Fancy Cakes, superior Confectionery, Ice Cream, &c. Parties supplied with Cake, Confectionery, Ice Cream &c. to order, at shortest notice. Go to Deakyne's for everything that is nice.

J. B. DEAKYNE,

August 8—5m. Middletown, Del.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of L. R. Davis' Middletown Hotel. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.

Jan. 4.—y. At the Stables.

Select Poetry.

SYMPATHY.

BY MARGN H. RAND.

Hide not thy secret grief
In the dark chambers of the soul,
Where sombre thoughts and fancies roll,
Bringing thee no relief.
Gloomy and cold the spirit grows,
While brooding over fancied woes;
The highest care, while yet concealed,
Lies like a mountain on the breast;
The heaviest grief, when once revealed,
Is lulled by sympathy to rest.

Relieve thy bursting heart,
And pour into some loving ear
Each bitter thought, each chilling fear;
How soon will all depart!
And the words of love, like healing balm,
Will gently soothe and sweetly calm,
Till reason's almost fading ray
Resumes its firm and wanted sway,
And though thy burden be no less,
Thou wilt not still be comfortless.

Hast thou no human friend,
To whom in hours like these to turn
When thine o'er burdened soul will yearn
Its bitterness to end?
Oh, still despair not—there is One
To whom sad hearts have often gone—
Though rich the gifts for which they pray,
None ever came unblest away;
Then, though all earthly ties be riven,
Smile, for thou hast a friend in heaven.

Our Olio.

A Monkey Teacher.

Twenty-five years ago we heard the subjoined story, which we find in the October number of Arthur's Magazine, told in the old Washingtonian Temperance Hall, Baltimore. The scene of the occurrence was laid in Anne Arundel county, and it was told as a fact. The moral of it, is—that the brute is more rational than man, in so far as intoxicating liquor is concerned. The monkey, having been made acquainted with the nature of intoxicating liquor, by sad experience, could not be induced to partake of it a second time. He did not think that "the hair of the dog was good for the bite."

In my drinking days I had a friend who had a monkey, which he valued at a high price. We always took him out on our chestnut parties. He shook all our chestnuts for us, and when he could not shake them off, he would go to the very end of the limb, and knock them off with his fist. One day we stopped at a tavern and drank freely. About half a glass of whiskey was left, and Jack took the glass and drank its contents, the effects of which soon brought him into full operation—skipping, hopping and dancing most entertainingly. Jack was drunk. Being six in number, it was agreed that we should come to the tavern next day and get Jack drunk again, and have sport all day.

I called in the morning at my friend's house, who went after Jack. But, instead of being as usual on his box, he was not to be seen. We looked inside, and there he was, crouched up in a heap. "Come out here," said his master. Jack came out on three legs, applying his fore-paw to his head. Jack had the headache. He felt as I felt munny a morning. He was sick, and couldn't go. So we put it off three days. We then met, and, while drinking, a glass was provided for Jack. But where was he? Skulking behind the chairs. "Come here, Jack," said his master, "and drink," holding a glass out to him. Jack retreated, and as the door opened, he slipped out, and in a moment was on the top of the house.

His master went and called him down. He, however, refused to obey. My friend got a cowskin and shook it at him, which the monkey disregarded, and continued on the ridge-pole, still obstinately disobedient. His master got a gun, and pointed it at him, but unfucessfully. Jack slipped over to the back of the building. He then got two guns, and had one pointed on each side of the house, when the monkey, seeing his bad case, whipped upon the chimney, and got down in one of the flues, and held on by his fore-paws. My friend kept that monkey, twelve years afterward, but could never prevail on him to taste another drop of whiskey.

Cremation in Japan.

The burning of the dead is largely practiced among the Japanese, and of the thirty five different forms of worship practiced here, all equally false, but two demand burial in preference to incremation. My acquaintance with their mode of burying the dead is limited to two funerals, which casually came before my notice. On one occasion I was returning from a walk, and my path led beside one of the little cemeteries near Kobi, in which a small party was gathered. It was the hour of sunset, a fitting time for an event of tender sorrow. The mourners were dressed entirely in white, which contrasted with the gaudy robes of a small group of priests. The corpse, in its enclosure, lay upon a bier, and offerings of green rice and flowers were made as though to the *manes* of the dead. Then came the beating of bells and the clang of cymbals. The receptacle which contained the corpse was shaped like a half-barrel, and in this the dead was placed in a sitting posture, and all vacant places were filled with combustibles.

The friends now all gathered round it and commenced a low, plaintive chant, so monotonous that it seemed merely the repetition of a name, which I supposed to have been that of one of their deities. They then separated, and only a few remained to attend to the final service. The receptacle, or coffin, was placed over a stone trough and covered with fuel. All gathered in a close circle and the nearest of kin (in this instance a wife) applied the torch, and as the flames ascended the monotonous chant and the sound of cymbals were renewed in mournful concert. Excessive grief was decently restrained, except in the case of a little boy of about ten years, who wept piteously, and was taken aside to be comforted. The group broke, and one after the other departed, leaving the wife above referred to alone, the image of sorrow, and apparently unable to tear herself from the ashes of her husband.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal viatues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture. Dimness of Vision. Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and I cncited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Priprietor.

PRICE.—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1.00—half dozen, $6.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7.50

FOR SALE BY ALL
Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere.
Aug. 1—1 year.

NAUDAIN & BROTHER
OF THE WELL KNOWN
CHEAP CORNER

OFFER to the public a most desirable stock of Dry Goods, which they purchased before the advance, and will sell at a small profit, Wamsutta, Williamsville, and all leading makes of bleached and brown Muslins, 5-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, and a fine Stock of Prints fast colors at 12½ cents. An attractive line of

Dress Goods,

Consisting of Alpacas, Poplins, Mohairs and Wool De Lains, and a nice stock of

WHITE GOODS.

We have a fine stock of Spring
CLOTHS, COATINGS,
and fancy CASSIMERES,
which we make a specialty.

Boots & Shoes, Selling Low,

Just receiving sewed and pegged BOOTS AND SHOES. Ladies and Misses Button and Congress Gaiters, from the manufacturers, all to be sold at small advance.

CARPETS, STRAW MATTINGS AND COCOA MATS.

A full line WALL PAPER, at city prices.

Mackerel, Herring and Shad, always on hand.

☞ ALL WE ASK IS A CALL, AND SHOW GOODS WITH GREAT PLEASURE. ☜

NAUDAIN & BRO.
April 18—1y Middletown.

ATTENTION FARMERS

THOMAS T. Enos and James M. Cheffins, having purchased the exclusive right, for the season, to manufacture and sell

Foster's Phosphate Attachment,

FOR DRILLING FERTILIZERS

in the State of Delaware, and East Maryland, are now prepared to fill orders for this justly celebrated machine. Having been improved by the New Cast Iron Bottom, with thumb screws to regulate it in sowing the desired quantity, it remedies all defects of the last year, and only needs a fair trial to guarrantee success.

Farmers who have drilled their Phosphates by its use, prefer it to *all other Fertilizer Drills in the market*, for it will sow just the quantity you want. It is adjusted so that damp phosphates will not clog it. It is simple and not liable to get out of order. It may be attached to any seed drill ordinarily used. It has been in use only one season, and it speaks for itself.

READ THE FOLLOWING OPINIONS:

Rev. Bishop Scott, says: "I like it, and use it."

David Stewart, M. D. of Port Pen, Del. says: "This drill of Foster's is a God-send to me."

Henry C. Walker, of McDonough, Del. says: "It has proved very satisfactory, it does the work very well, with your improved adjustable bottom, regulated by two thumb screws, you have in my opinion a *perfect machine*."

Stringer L. Tinley, Jr. says: "I would not part with mine for many times the cost of it, provided I could not get one made on the same principle."

R. McKee, of Middletown, Del, says: "It acted admirably, the improvement invented by yourself, makes the arrangement so simple, that the dullest must be convinced of its perfection and complete manner of working."

We also beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen, who are acquainted with the working of the improved Bottom:—Thos. F. Dilworth, Joseph Cleaver, J. J. Janvier, J. R. Williams, S. F. Shallcross, Thos. Cochran, Henry Jones, Joseph Roberts, and Jas. Budd.

We are prepared to put new bottoms to drills sent out last year.

Price of New Attachment $50 00,
Terms cash on delivery.
Please send your orders to Enos and Cheffins, Odessa Del. T. T. ENOS.
J. M. CHEFFINS,
ODESSA, Del. July 18—2m

FARMS!! FARMS!!

FOR SALE, THREE FARMS,

No. 1 A farm situated on the road from Sudlersville to Church Hill, and within two miles of the latter place, containing 160 ACRES, nearly all arable. This farm is well located, being near a public School, a Church, and good Flouring Mill, and is a very desirable property, the land being high and susceptible of the highest improvement, at small expense.

No. 2 Is situated within three miles of Chestertown, and also within three miles of Rolph's wharf, and not more than two miles from Deep Landing, where grain or any other produce can be sent away, either by steamboat or sail vessels, and contains about 200 ACRES, this farm is located on a good county road, and the land is high and of a very superior quality.

No. 3 Is within two and a half miles of Sudlersville, and lying immediately on a public road and contains about 280 ACRES, and would divide to advantage if desirable into two farms.

All three farms have buildings and are now occupied, and being cultivated.

Possession will be given at the end of the year, or sooner if necessary. The terms can be made easy to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to purchase had better apply at once to

LEMUEL ROBERTS,
Near Crumpton, or Sudlersville, Md.
August 8—tf.

Builders, Take Notice!!

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of WHITE PINE and HEMLOCK TIMBER, For Sale, consisting of 1st, 2d, and 3d COMMON INCH BOARDS. Also, three grades of

WHITE PINE FLOORING.

A large lot of
1½ and 2-Inch Pine Plank.
HEMLOCK JOICE AND STUDDING,
HEMLOCK BILL STUFF,
AND SHEATHING,
HEMLOCK FENCING, (¼ INCH.)
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND NO 1 WHITE PINE SHINGLES.

For Sale by WILLIAM LINDSEY.
Aug. 15—3m, Chesapeake City, Md.

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

NEWARK ACADEMY

NEWARK, DELAWARE,
PROF. EDWARD D. PORTER, A. M.
PRINCIPAL.
A first-class Boarding School for
BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
[Founded in 1749.]

Fall session begins September 2d. For full information send for circular. Aug. 15-3m

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, June 8th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

Train leaving Crisfield 2.45 A. M. will run every morning, except Monday. All other Trains Sundays excepted.

	NORTH.		
Leave Crisfield,	2 45 A. M.		7 30 A. M.
" Marion,			8 00
" Kingston,			8 20
" Westover,			8 45
" Prin. Anne,	3 30		9 20
" Eden			9 45
" Forktown			10 05
" Salisbury	4 05		10 30
" Delmar			10 45
" Laurel	4 30		11 05
" Seaford	4 45		11 30
" Bridgeville	5 00		11 50
" Greenwood			12 00 M.
" Farmington			12 15 P. M.
" Harrington	5 30	7 00 A. M.	12 35
" Felton		7 15	12 50
" Plymouth		7 20	1 00
" Canterbury		7 20	1 00
" Wil. Grove		7 25	1 05
" Camden		7 35	1 15
" Dover	6 05	7 50	1 30
" Moorton		8 05	1 45
" Brenford		8 10	1 55
" Smyrna		8 05	1 50
" Clayton	6 30	8 20	2 05
" Sassafras R'd		8 25	2 10
" Blackbird		8 35	2 20
" Townsend		8 40	2 30
" Middleto'n	7 05	9 00	2 45
" Mt Pleasant		9 10	2 55
" St Georges		9 25	3 10
" Bear		9 35	3 25
" New Castle	7 45	9 55	3 45
Arrive Wilm.	8 03 A. M.	10 15	4 05
" Philad'a	9 30 "	11 45 A. M.	5 40 P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15 P. M	1 15 P. M.	8 00 "

	SOUTH.		
Leave Philad'a		11 00 P. M.	8 30 A. M. 5 00 P. M.
" Baltimore		9 00	7 25 2 15
" Wilm		12 25 A. M.	10 10 6 25
" New Castle	12 45		10 30 6 45
" Bear			10 50 7 00
" St Georges			11 00 7 15
" Mt Pleasant			11 15 7 30
" Middleto'n	1 35		11 35 7 50
" Townsend			11 45 8 00
" Blackbird			11 50 8 05
" Sassafras			12 00 M. 8 15
" Clayton	2 05		12 05 P. M. 8 20
Arrive Smyrna			12 15 8 30
Leave Brenford			12 10 8 25
" Moorton			12 20 8 35
" Dover	2 30		12 40 8 55
" Camden			12 50 9 05
" Wil. Grove			1 05 9 15
" Canterbury			1 10 9 20
" Plymouth			1 10 9 20
" Felton			1 20 9 30
" Harrington	3 20		1 40 9 45 P. M.
" Farmington			1 55
" Greenwood			2 05
" Bridgeville	3 50		2 15
" Seaford	4 10		2 35
" Laurel	4 30		2 55
" Delmar			3 10
" Salisbury	5 05		3 40
" Forktown			4 00
" Eden			4 15
" Prin. Anne	5 40		4 50
" Westover	5 50		5 10
" Kingston			5 30
" Marion			5 45
Arrive Crisfield	6 25 P. M.		6 05 P. M.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 12 05 P. M.—and on Mondays at 7 45 A. M. Leave Philadelphia 12 00 M. and Wilmington 1 15 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South. Also, train will leave Smyrna at 6. 15 A. M. Sundays and Mondays excepted, to connect with express, and return leaving Clayton at 6 45 A. M.

Trains leaving Crisfield at 2 45 A. M., and Wilmington going South at 12 25 A. M. will run in close connection with Steamboats to Norfolk and Portsmouth and Express Trains to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. They will stop on the Delaware Railroad Line only at principal stations at which their time is stated. Except that Steamboat Train South will let off passengers from Baltimore at any station to which they have tickets,

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Andrew E. Crow & Co.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country that they have commenced the Dry Goods Business at

207 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

where they intend to keep a large and well selected stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, such as

Merinoes, Poplins, Alpacas & Coburgs,

BOTH BLACK AND COLORED.

We would call special attention to our stock of

Table and Shirting Linens,

BLEACHED AND
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
CALICOES AND DOMESTICS.
A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
☞ FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR. ☜

Please call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER,
207 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.
ANDREW E. CROW & CO.
January 25—1y

DR. MUSGROVE,
DENTIST,
ELKTON, MARYLAND,

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church Teeth Extracted without Pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS; or by the latest improvement—the SPRAY PRODUCER, formed by Rigoline or Ether.

This Narcotic Spray is used where sensitive teeth are to be excavated preparatory to filling. Also, for PAINLESS removal of the Dental Pulp, and for minor surgical operations.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to a full set.

Persons from a distance desiring protracted operations will please notify by mail, or otherwise, thereby saving disappointment and loss of time.

Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash kept constantly on hand; also, Dr. J. D. White's Dentine.

THOMAS H. MUSGROVE, D. D. S.
Elkton, Md., January 18, 1868—1y

James H. Frazer, M. D.
GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Office at the residence of R. M. Black Esq. Jan. 4—y.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, having rented the large and convenient room formerly occupied by Mr. T. E. Jump, at Warwick, has just opened a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

GOODS,

necessary to be kept in a first class store. Having come among you for the purpose of making an honest living, he hopes by close attention to business to receive a share of the public patronage, pledging himself to make it to your interest to give him a call, intending to sell any and all goods as low as they can be bought in any town on the shore; call in and examine, and if it is not so, you are not compelled to buy. No charge for showing goods.

Look at Some of the Prices,

Calicoes, 8, 10, 12 and 16 cents per yard.
Bleached and Brown Muslins, 10, 12, 15, 18, and 23 cents per yard.
Good and all wool Cassimeres, 65, 75, and $1.00 per yard. Fine Black Cloths and Cassimeres from $1,25 to $5,00.

A Fine Stock of Ready Made Clothing

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GROCERIES.

Brown Sugar, 12½, 16 and 17 cents, White, 17, and 18 cents per lb. Green Coffee, 25 and 30 cents pr. lb. Burnt Coffee, 30 cents per lb.

Good Molasses, 55, cts per gal. Best Syrup, $1,00 per gallon.

Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cts. per gal. Coal Oil, the very best, 50 cts. per gallon.

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
TINWARE, WOODEN
and WILLOW-WARE.

NOTIONS.

Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Laces, Edgings and Trimmings.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, a full line, at low prices.

Oil Cloths, Table Covers, Straw Mattings and Carpetings,

Collars, Bridles, Halters, Rope and Chain Traces, Shovels, Spades, Rakes and Hoes.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

WOOL WANTED.

The highest market price given for Wool.

Call in and examine, and if there is anything you want and don't see it, call for it and we will have it,

P. S. ☞ Remember no trouble to show goods. Repectfully:
May 30-1y A. W. SPARKS.

SCOWDRICK & MOORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRY GOODS AND GROCERY DEALERS.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have just received and are constantly receiving direct from the importers and Jobbers a large and splendid stock of Spring and Summer Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns, consisting in part of

Fine French Cloths,

French and Doeskin Cassimers,
Ladies' Fine Cloaking Cloths.

DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY VARIETY SUCH A
MOHAIR'S, POPLINS, ALPACAS &C.
OF ALL COLORS.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS
of the best standard make,

A LARGE STOCK OF
WHITE GOODS AND TRIMNINGS,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
HATS AND CAPS.
Groceries, Hardware, Queensware &.

infact everything usually kept in a first class Country Store, and at the very lowest prices the market can afford.

We have also bought of Mr. D. Mckee, his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

which in connection with our General Stock will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Thankful for your heretofore bounteous patronage, we hope by strict attention to business to share a continuance of the same.

On account of the Credit System being so thoroughly reduced among the Whol-sale Dealers and Jobbers, our TERMS will be hereafter 6 months credit, or 5 per cent off for cash.

SCOWDRICK & MOORE.
May 2-y Middletown, Del.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

THE ☞ SAFEST, ☜ ☞ Best, ☜ and ☞ CHEAPEST OIL, ☜ for Illuminating surposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT
TO BE
☞ ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED, ☜
AND
At Less Cost to Dealers,
☞ *THAN CAN BE PURCHASED* ☜
In this or the Philadelphia Market.
GIVE US A CALL.
Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL, *LARD SPERM WHALE OILS,*

S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets
WILMINGTON, Del.

The Persian Healing Soap, will positively remove Pimples on the Face. Cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the scalp and Skin. Price 25 cents. Try it.

Ladies if you want a fair Skin and beautiful complexion, use the Persian Healing or Pine Tar Soap. It is guarranteed to do what is claimed for it. Price 25 cents per cake.

For the bath and toilet nothing is better than the Persian Healing Soap. Price 25 cents.

G. B. THOMPSON,
Sole Agent for the State.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
August 22—tf.

FRANCIS TARONI

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recently located on the north east corner of Broad and Lake streets, Middletown, and is prepared to do all kinds of

House and Sign Painting,

Graining, China Glossing, Calcemining, Paper Hanging, &c.

All work done with neatness and despatch.

He invites the public to give him a call, as he flatters himself that he will be able give satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom.

All orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
January 11—6m

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Del,

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH
DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

CHINA AND CALCUTTA
MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches, Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Building, furnishing them complete, including Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels, Curtains, Cornices, Stair Rods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damasks, &c. Orders will be taken and estimates furnished of the whole cost, with articles furnished or otherwise, as parties commencing housekeeping may prefer.

We cannot enumerate even leading departments, owing to the extent of our business, but have a full assortment of various lines in

DRESS FABRICS,
MOURNINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS, &c. &c. &c.

Our long experience, combined with our intimate and extensive acquaintance with the largest and best Importing and Domestic Houses of this country give us, we believe, advantages shared by no other house to the same extent in Delaware, and we wish distinctly to state that we are prepared to sell *always as low or lower than Philadelphia Merchants.*

THE MOTTO OF THE HOUSE
CHEAP, PROMPT AND RELIABLE.
March 7, 1068—1y

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.
Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

Marble Hall, the Great Popular Clothing House,

BOYS' JACKETS, COATS and PANTS, Men's Fine Cloth Coats, Men's Sack Coats, Men's English Walking Coats, Men's French Sack Coats, Men's Black Pants, Men's Fancy Pants. We have

THE BEST AND FINEST STOCK OF
Men's & Boy's Clothing in the City
together with a superior stock of
Piece Goods for Custom Work,
at less than gold rates.

Persons visiting the city, who may be in want of anything in the Clothing line, should not fail to visit

SMITH, BRO'S. & CO.,
Marble Hall Clothing House,
40 West Baltimore Street.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Jan 4—1y

BLACKSMITHING AND Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenbraak, and the Wheelrighting department by J. Leauby.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEAUBY & LEE.
April 11th, 1868—tf.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularties corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand Office seven doors east of the Bank.
January 4, 1868—1y

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

LUMBER, LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received, and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want o Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,
ALL SIZES.
WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
Building Hardware,
☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR.

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.
January 25—tf

JOB PRINTING.

Having received a large supply of new and beautiful type, we are prepared to do Job Work of every description, from the finest and most delicate card, to the largest and most showy poster.

ORDERS FOR
CARDS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
FUNERAL NOTICES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES, BILL-HEADS
ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
HORSE BILLS, &c. &c.

will be promptly attended to, at moderate rates.

☞ Printing done in GOLD, BRONZE, and all kinds of FANCY COLORS.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
The Transcript Office,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Jan 25—tf

LEND ME YOUR COUNTENANCE.

IF you want a good likeness of yourself or family call at

J. M. HORNING'S

ONE DOOR WEST OF ROBERT'S STOVE AND TIN HOUSE.
Middletown, Del.,

where you will get pictures from the beautiful little Pearl Ferrotype to the life-size Photograph.

All who wish a correct likeness of themselves or friends should embrace this opportunity and call at once.

Particular attention paid to copying daguerrotypes or ambrotypes of deceased persons into card or large size Photographs.

A proff will be shown before the pictures are finished.

A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames on hand.

It will afford us pleasure to have you call and examine specimens.
January 4—tf J. M. HORNING.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

G. G. Chamberlaine,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use.

Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Cleaners, &c. The latest improvements in Burners and Chimneys.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore manufacture.

Store—Maine Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.
January 18—1y

TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

DR. T. J. KINDLEBERGER'S latest improved patent.

Double Centre-Vent Buckeye
TURBINE
WATER WHEEL,

Patented November 4th, 1862, and July 11th, 1865. WM. H. SPRATT, Millwright,
Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Md.
April 11, 1868—1y GENERAL AGENT.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Atherston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of L. R. Davis' Middletown Hotel. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.
Jan. 4.—y. At the Stables.

Dr. J. E. REGISTER,

DENTIST,
ELKTON, MD.

OFFICE on North street, two doors above the Odd Fellows' Hall.
February 8, 1868—tf

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